

Fantailed Cuckoo deposit its egg in an open nest. However, three other instances were observed by Mr. A. E. Brent, Tasmania, where the Fantailed Cuckoo is particularly partial to the covered nests of Sericornis, *S. humilis*. They occurred respectively in the open nests of the Black-capped Honey-eater, *M. melanocephalus*, the Dusky Robin, *P. vittata*, and the Wood Swallow, *A. sordidus*.

The following is Mr. Brent's note about the Dusky Robin's nest:—"I took a set of Dusky Robin's eggs from a nest built on a stump near home. In passing the place some days afterwards, I pointed it out to a friend. Going forward and inspecting the position, he exclaimed, 'Here is a find!' Upon going up to the nest too I found a beautiful specimen of the egg of our Fantailed Cuckoo. There is no doubt about this bird having deposited her egg there after I had robbed the nest."

In Tasmania a fresh egg of the Fantailed Cuckoo was found deposited on a bare stump. Doubtless it had been laid there by the bird, which was probably disturbed before it could convey it away to some suitable nest.

This cuckoo, as shown in Dr. Ramsay's statement, has been known to deposit its egg in a nest containing other species of cuckoo's egg. Here is a couplet from Mr. Brent's Tasmanian field notes which he kindly furnished me with:—

"I had the exceptionally good fortune to find a nest of our little Browntail, *Acanthiza*, containing two eggs of the parent bird, together with one egg each of the Fantailed, Bronze, and Narrow-billed Bronze Cuckoos—a nice lot, and all fresh."

"In December last (1895) we came across a nest of the little Browntail in some short bushes, containing two eggs of the *Acanthiza* and one of the Bronze Cuckoo. Having nothing to carry them home in, we left them for three days, and upon returning for them we found the nest contained only one *Acanthiza*'s egg, one Bronze Cuckoo's, and also one Fantailed Cuckoo's; the other shell of the *Acanthiza*'s egg we picked up just outside of the nest."

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW VICTORIAN MOTH.

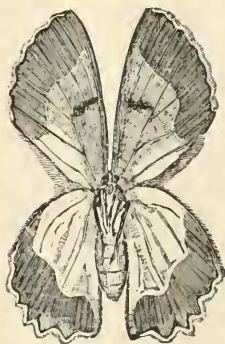
By J. A. KERSHAW.

THIS moth, belonging to the Geometridæ, does not appear to have been yet described; I have, therefore, named it *Pseudoterpna singularis*, from the peculiar position assumed by it when resting.

PSEUDOTERPNA SINGULARIS, n. sp.—Male and female.—Head and thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi white, blackish laterally; terminal joint moderate, rather slender; antennæ dark grey;



UPPER SIDE.



UNDER SIDE.

PSEUDOTERPNA SINGULARIS (N. SP.)

